A TRVE RELATION OF THE GROVND,

Occasion, and Circumstances of that *horrible Murther committed by* IOHN BARTRAM, Gent. vpon the body of Sir IOHN TYNDALL of *Lincolns Inne*, Knight: One of the Masters of the Honorable Court of *Chancery*, the twelfth day of this instant *Nouemb.* Written by way of Letter from a Gentleman, to his Country friend.

Together with the Examination of the said Bartram, taken before the right Honourable, Sir *Fra. Bacon* Knight, his Maiesties Atturney Generall: and Sir *Henry Yelverton* Knight, his Maiesties Solliciter *Generall, according to speciall directions giuen by his Maiestie in that behalfe.*

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A True Relation of THE GROVND, Occasion, and Circumstances, of *that horrible Murther committed by* IOHN BARTRAM, Gent. vpon the body of Sir IOHN TYNDALL of *Lincolnes Inne* Knight, One of the Masters of the Honble Court of CHANCERY, the twelfth day of this instant *November*.

SIR,

NO streames run swifter then the rumors of vnhappy accidents; though it oft falleth out that the faster they run the more troubled their current is.

You cannot but haue heard of the cruell murder and massacre of Sir *Iohn Tyndall*, wrought by the wicked and bloudy hand of *Iohn Bartram*; But

 Ifeare

I feare that different humours in their relations, haue ſet ſeuerall ſtamps vpon the fact: ſome fancieing circumſtances that fell not out; ſome knowing neither the number nor the truth of them; ſome neglecting to diuulge the particulars; and ſome miſtruſting errour in the report, are rather filled with wonder at the action, then with hatred of it. You ſhall heereby in a ſhort period, haue the corne winnowed from the chaffe, and reall truth brought you, without either mixture or addition of fancy or falſhood: being drawne from them that beſt knew it, and had beſt cauſe to vnderſtand it: wherein you ſhall ſee, how neglected ſparkes lurking in a corrupt heart, will ſoone breake into flames of miſchiefe.

One *Leonard Camberlin*, about ſeuen yeeres paſt dying without iſſue, and without Will, there was obtained for *Anne Chamberlin*, then an infant, his brothers daughter, by the practiſe and labour of Sir *Phillip Studamore*, an adminiſtration of *Leonards* goods: This *Anne* was neither priuie to it, nor had profit by it; but by this meanes the perſonall eſtate of *Leonard*, fell into the fingers of Sir *Phillip*, who when hee had ſifted the eſtate thoroughly, ſhifted himſelfe out of the kingdome, and being ill affected to the Religion here, pretended to gaine the liberty of an euill conſcience beyond the Seas, where he died a Papiſt.

Iohn

Iohn Bartram hauing married the halfe ſiſter of *Leonard*, in the behalfe of his wife, obtaines a repeale of the Adminiſtration granted to *Anne*, and had it committed to his wife as of right it ought.

When he had thus gotten the Adminiſtration, he and his wife complaine in Chancery againſt *Anne Chamberlin*, that ſhee might diſcouer the true eſtate of *Leonard* the Inteſtate, and haue the ſame by order of that Court ſet ouer to them.

Heerevpon *Anne* maketh her anſwere vpon her Oath, but is able to diſcouer no particulars of the eſtate, neither in debts nor otherwiſe, for nothing came to her hands, but all was latcht in the hands of Sir *Phillip Scudamore* in pretence of her right, as Adminiſtratrix. But *Bartram* deſcending to proofes in this ſute, had the preciſe teſtimony of two witneſſes, that there was due to *Leonards Chamberlins* eſtate from one *Harris* vpon all bonds, accompts, reckonings, and ſpecialties, 200. pound.

The Cauſe comming to hearing, the Lord *Chancellor* (in his Honorable Iuſtice) minding that *Bartram* ſhould haue from *Anne Chamberlin*, ſo much of *Leonards* eſtate as was proued in Court (which was 22. pound) vpon all bonds and reckonings from *Harris* and no more: And ſo pronouncing his decree, by the error and ſlip of the Regiſter, it was ſet downe, and penned that a bond of 200. pound made by *Harris* to the Inteſtate ſhould bee by *Anne*

deliuered to *Bartram* and his wife.

Bartram herein espying his aduantage, hotly pursues the decree, to haue a particular bond of 200. pound brought in Court and deliuered: which when *Anne* examined therevpon, could not performe, excusing her selfe by Sir *Phillip Scudamores* catching into his hands, of all the bonds and specialties due to *Leonard* the Intestate, shee was ordered by the Court to bring in the 200. pound, and to pay the same to *Bartram* and his wife; which shee did, and they had it.

When *Bartram* saw hee had caught the prey, hee neuer hunted, and had the two hundred pound in his purse, as due vpon a particular bond, which was neither confessed by the partie, nor proued by the witnesses; that this *Sent* might die, in his craftie couetousnesse, hee would not too eagarly follow the Chase; but sleepes vpon this many moneths, before he sets his foot forward in this suit againe.

A yeere after he reneues his cry, and moues the Court: That because it stood proued that vpon diuers accompts, bonds, reckonings, and specialties, there was due from *Harrà* to *Leonard* the Intestate, the summe of two hundred pound; therefore desired that *Anne* the defendant (at this time married to Sir *George Symons*) might bring those into the Court to be deliuered to him and his wife which was granted by the Lord *Chancellor* accordingly, and a day

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certaine giuen for performance thereof.

When *Bartram* ſaw the day paſt, and the Order not performed, hee eagerly ſues forth vpon the defendant *Annes* contempt, the ordinary proces of the Court, till it came to proclamation of Rebellion: And though hee might haue ſeene himſelfe checkt by the hand of God, in taking her to reſt, who liued a reſtleſſe life, by his diſquieting her in ſutes, yet doth he not deſiſt, but ſeeing her cloſed vp in the earth, hunts her husband Sir *George Symons* till hee brings him to the bay, and then layes hold on him as for a contempt, in not bringing in his wife while ſhee liued, the Law ſuppoſing euery wife ameſnable at the will of her husband, and by order of the Court in the Iuſtice of it, gets him committed to the fleete, where he hath remained in the nature of a priſoner, from Hillary terme laſt, till the laſt day of this Michaelmas Terme.

Now Sir *George Symons* finding himſelfe thus ouerlayed by his aduerſary *Bartram*, and that his hawkes eye watcht now to make him his prey: petitioneth to the Lord *Chauncellor*, and humbly by way of motion alſo deſireth, that the whole proceedings in the cauſe may be reuiewed; the confeſſion of the defendant *Anne* vpon her oath while ſhee liued may be conſidered, and the proofes compared, to ſee if any particular bond of two hundred pound, or if any double ſumme of two hundred

pound were proued; inforcing, that *Bartram* had alreadie in his purſe as much as any way was warranted by proofe.

The Lord *Chauncellor* ſomewhat compaſſionate herein, and as in all caſes, ſo eſpecially being tender to reſtraine the ſubiect of his libertie, vnleſſe hee incurre ſome manifeſt contempt, was pleaſed herevpon to referre the ſame to Sir *Iohn Tyndall*, and Maſter Doctor *Amye*, two auncient Maſters of the Court, that they ſhould certifie to him the whole merits of the cauſe, yet kept himſelfe euen in the courſe of Iuſtice, not enlarging Sir *George Symons*, vpon this ſuggeſtion, but allowing his liberty vpon Reconuſance to appeare from day to day.

Hereupon *Bartram* according to the courſe of the Court, exhibited Interrogatories to Sir *George Symons*, touching the contempt by him & his wife; who vpon examination was found to be priuy, and acquainted with the proceſſe that went forth againſt his wife, and thereby was in truth in a contempt for not bringing *her* into *Court*: But hee would not examine Sir *George* whether hee had any bils, accompts, reckonings, bonds, or ſpecialties, due or belonging to *Leonard Chamberlins* eſtate, which when the two Maſters of the Court perceiued, they asked him, why hee did not examine Sir *George* vpon that point: and hee anſwered, it was needleſſe, for he thought in his conſcience, and was perſwa-

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ded ir *George* had none of them. Yet you ſee with what violence he both takes him, holds him, and keepes him.

Now when Sir *Iohn Tyndall*, and Maſter Doctor *Amy*, had exactly with great paines, and with often ſearch ſought out, and found the true merits of this cauſe, they returned their report into the Court the fourth day of this preſent Nouember, in the e words.

That vpon due peruſall and conſideration both of *Anſwere*, *Confeſſion*, and *proofes*, in the Cauſe they did find, there was but one two hundred pound in all due: But that vpon the eager purſuit of *Bertram*, Sir *George Symons* had ſuffered long impriſonment; And they thought it time he were releaſed, which notwithſtanding they referred to the better iudgement of the Court.

In which report you may note three things.

Firſt that the matter of it was iuſt.

Secondly that it had no bitterneſſe in it, more then well became Iudges, who ought not to be inſencible when they find the Court had beene made an inſtrument of any mans cauſeleſſe ſuffering.

Thirdly, that it was not concluding or peremptory, but left the matter to the iudgement of the Court.

When this report was returned into Court, there was nothing ſuddenly done vpon it, but day was

giuen to *Bartram* vntill Tuesday the twelfth of this Moneth, to shew cause, why Sir *George* should not be enlarged, and himselfe dismissed out of Court.

Now when *Bartram* saw this bitte put into his mouth, whereby his couetous desire was bridled, and his imaginary hopes lost, which was to haue another two hundred pound, to which hee had no colour of right; his heart begins to swell: And seeing this iust report as a shield to defend Sir *George Symons* from his pursuit, hee turnes his fury another way, and casts his resolution of Reuenge vpon Sir *Iohn Tyndall*, whose person while he liued was,

1 Of great reputation for his integrity:

2 Of great respect for his temperance and moderation in the place he held:

3 Of good opinion for his learning and experience.

4 Much to bee reuerenced both for his birth, paines, and his age.

Yet neither his age, nor his paines, nor his innocency, nor his integritie, could bee any arguments for *Bartram* to spare him, or any buckler against his bloudy violence.

Wherein you shall see what spurres the diuell sets to his heeles to hasten him to hell.

He before coueted but money, or bonds from Sir *George Symons*; now that sparke is quenched, a greater flame riseth: nothing now will quench his

thirst

thirſt, but the bloud of Sir *Iohn Tyndall*: See now the ſteps he ſeekes to tread, and you ſhall perceiue this action of his had,

1 Crafty preparation.
2 Wicked reſolution.
3 Helliſh execution.

1 He ſtrips himſelfe of his eſtate, and the eight day of this moneth hee makes a voluntary deed of gift of all his goods, to one Maſter *Drake*, with whom hee confeſſed hee had no acquaintance. When this deede came to ſealing, hee would haue had the Scriuener dated the ſame, as if it had beene made in *Iuly* before, which he did of craft to defraud his Maieſty of the forfeiture of his goods, he knew would follow vpon the villany of his fact: but no importunitie could winne the Scriuener to that diſhoneſty.

2 Being thus turned naked, hee now clad himſelfe onely with malice, and opportunity to reuenge: and the tenth day which was Sunday, there is a noyſe of bloud ſounding in his head, and then as hee confeſſed before the Honourable Iudges of the Kings Bench, he reſolued to kill Sir *Iohn Tyndall*, as if hee ſhould murmur to himſelfe; Sir *Iohn* hath bereaued me of my vniuſt hopes, therefore hee ſhall die an vniuſt death.

3 Beeing ſetled in this mad reſolution to ſhedde bloud, on the eleuenth of this moneth, the engine

of death must be thought of. And that must be,

1 Not a sword: for his old withered hand could not weild it.

2 Not a dagger: for he could not be sure of his ayme, and by that hee might perhaps stab him, but not kill him.

3 But a Pistoll must bee the executioner. And why? first, it is easie to handle: secondly, it is shot off before it be seene: thirdly, it teares the body, and carries the life away with it.

The instrument of death being thus thought of, he scoureth his Pistol, layes his bullets ready, which as hee said, had lyen rusting by him sixe yeares before, and now must be scoured to act this tragedy.

On the twelfth of this Moneth, beeing the day when *Bartram* by his Counsell should shew cause to the Court why Sir *George* should not be enlarged, and himselfe dismissed, hee retained no other counseller then the Deuill, who as you may feare by the sequell, (leauing secret things to God) had the Fee he euer seekes for, the soule of *Bartram* for the counsell giuen him.

Now this day, first hee bestirres him earely to seeke out Master *Drake*, to whom hee had giuen his goods, carries his deeds with him, carries by a Porter after him, his best gowne and best cloake, comes to Master *Drakes* house, deliuers him the deed and the goods brought by them (as he said) put him in

possef-

poſſeſſion of all the reſt. This done, hee ſtayes not, but haſtes againe to Weſtminſter, where miſſing his opportunity to worke his reuenge, about eleuen of the clocke the ſame day, hee betakes him to a Skuller vpon the Thames, and in the way betweene Weſtminſter and the Temple, he ſhootes of his Piſtoll (as he ſaid) to ſcoure it, hauing onely powder in it, which no ſooner went off, but hee charged it againe with double bullet, and cloſely carrying it by his ſide, landed at the Temple ſtaires, went vp to Lincolns Inne, awaited at the gate the alighting of Sir *Iohn Tyndall* from his Coach, met him going toward his Chamber, affronts him, complaines his backe was broken by his Report, yet (as hee ſaide) moued Sir *Iohn* the matter might bee put to Compremiſe, to which the Knight, nothing ſuſpecting the traine laide for him, anſwered onely (as *Bartram* confeſſed) *What a Compremiſe now?*

Hereeupon, as Sir *Iohn* was entering into his Chamber, this man poſſeſt with a murdrous Deuil, taking that anſwer of Sir *Iohn* as a ſcorne, diſcharged his Piſtoll vpon him, not before him, but beſide him, ſhot him through, ſo as inſtantly he fell downe, and with a groane only ended his life.

Company ſoone came in, but Sir *Iohn Tindalls* man ſtricken into a maze, was not able at firſt eyther with his hand to lay hold on the offender, or by his ſpeech to diſcouer him: for *Bartram* had caſt the Piſtoll

Piſtoll from him, yet he haſted not away but ſtood ſtill, no ſtraunger comming in ſuſpecting him, his hoary haires carried ſo graue a ſhew.

But after a little pauſe, Sir *Iohns* man gaining his ſpirits againe, and *Bartram* ſeeing hee could not bee hid, reuealed himſelfe, and withall ſtabd himſelfe with a pocket dagger, but the vigilant eye of Sir *Peter Hayman* inſtantly taking hold of his arme, ſo dulled the ſtroake, as that the hurt was not great, which this wretch perceiuing, with his left arme drew forth a knife, (hauing prepared alſo a double weapon of death for himſelfe) and offered again to deſtroy himſelfe, but was likewiſe preuented.

Now alas Sir, you ſee there was in trueth no words of prouocation in the'anſwer of Sir *Iohn*, and who knew his countenance muſt ſay, it was euer milde and pleaſing, not lofty nor ſower. But malice that carries a man out of himſelfe, makes euery obiect ſeeme vglye, and euery word ſound harſh, more ſpeedily to thruſt on reuenge. Howbeit in the action it ſelfe, you may obſerue many things which might haue made *Bartram* hatefull to himſelfe, and which will ſtill keep him liuing as a Monſter of men, and as a ſcorne to poſterity. For you ſee,

1 The ground of his Malice was vniuſt: ſtirred vp by a iuſt report, as hath beene ſhewed before.

2 If offence had beene in the Report, hee ſhould not haue beene his owne Reuenger, but haue ſought redreſſe

redreſſe at a higher hand: the Lord Chancellor being neuer deafe to any iuſt complaint.

3 He wreakes his Malice before the Report did hurt him: for it was not then decreed.

4 Fourthly, he did it ſuddenly and vnſuſpected, vnder a ſhew of treaty and conference.

5 He did it trecherouſly and cruelly, diſcharging it behind his backe.

6 Age aſſaulted age, which is not vſuall, each of them being 75. yeeres old at leaſt.

7 Obſerue the place: It was in an Honorable and ciuill ſociety, where euery man there, thinkes himſelfe within his Caſtell.

8 It was done not with a ſingle, but with a double bullet, as if hee had thought his fleſh to haue beene of ſteele; or as if his malice meant not onely to murder him, but to mangle him.

9 In this deſperate fury, his malice turned her edge vpon himſelfe, and he ſought to haue beene his owne Butcher, but that his Maſter the Diuell (*mercy not Interuenient*) reſerued him as for the place of *Iudas*, ſo for the end of *Iudas* to be his owne hangman.

10 Which is moſt remarkeable herein, he made a duellum and aſſault not onely vpon a iuſt man, but euen vpon *Iuſtice it ſelfe*, which the Diuel could not vaunt of in many Ages before, and which is very fearefull in example: For all the Iudges of the land, yea, all the Noble Counſellors of State, if

they conſult but with their owne humane weakeneſſe, may in feare, of that man values moſt, which is his life, let fall and vnlooſe their courage in doing Iuſtice, leaſt he that thinkes himſelfe wrongd, prepare the like Repaſt for them, which *Bartram* heere did for Sir *Iohn Tyndall*.

Howbeit I hope ſuch feares ſhall vaniſh, for ſure God who is the preſeruer of men, will not ſuffer Iuſtice which is the bond of mans ſocietie to bee broken, but though by this execrable Action one linke bee fallen, yet the chaine is whole, and hee will ſtill increaſe it both in ſtrength and beautie.

Againe, forbeare to cenſure the manner of Sir *Iohn Tyndals* death: ſpeed of death is not alway a Iudgement, nor the ſuddenneſſe of it ſuſpicious, where it findes a man in the way of Righteouſnes: but argues anger, when it takes a man in an act of ſinne.

Sir *Iohn Tyndall*, was at this time walking in his Calling appointed by God; and *Bartram* in his Calling appointed by the Diuell. Heare what *Salomon* ſayes, and it will both ſtay your heart, and ſet ſtrait your iudgement, *Eccleſ.* 7. 17. *There is a iuſt man that periſheth in his iuſtice, and there is a wicked man that continueth long in his malice*: And though his reckoning be not yet, yet ſtripes and plagues do wait vpon his account.

You ſee and may perſwade your ſelfe, that Sir

Iohn

Iohn, paying that debt to God, which was due to Nature, and being by a malicious hand offered vp as a ſacrifice, both for his Iuſtice, and in his Iuſtice, had the Angels his attendants to carry him to heauen, for there is reſt to the children of God. And as for *Bartram*, (though it be ſafeſt to leaue his iudgement to God; yet if the tree be iudged by the fruit, it being both corrupt and rotten, we may ſay it was neere to burning.

But I will returne to *Bartram* liuing: This deteſtable murther was preſently ſpread abroad; and at the firſt it was as ſtrangely voyced as committed: For fame taking holde no doubt of the obſtinate carriage of *Bartram* without remorſe; and interpreting the Induration of his heart to proceed from ſome great Iniuſtice done him by Sir *Iohn Tyndall*: blazed it abroad as if hee had beene but a kinde of ſcourge of God vpon an vnrighteous Iudge: and that though he was not to bee Iuſtified in the *Fact*, yet he was to be pitied in his *wrong*: So as that Spirit, which was firſt a ſpirit of Malice in the heart of *Bartram*, turnd it ſelfe into the ſpirit of Errour in the mouthes of men.

But the firſt thing that was done in proceeding againſt this foule Murder, was, that the Iudges of the Kings Bench tooke examination of the fact: And being doubtfull that his hurts were dangerous, and deſirous that an examplar Iuſtice ſhould not by ac-

cident be preuented, gaue order he ſhould be ſpeedily indited and arraigned. Maiſter *Atturney Generall* alſo hauing a care that a cauſe of ſo great conſequence that might aſwell ſtrike feare into the beſt Iudges, as forewarne the corrupt (nay might concerne any man that hath in any place or office but the power to diſcontent, ſo that no man can tel who ſhall ſuffer, and who ſhall looke on) ſhould not paſſe in any obſcure and ordinary manner, ſent for Maiſter *Sollicitor*, and deſired him that he would be prouided to make ſome declaration, ſuch as the cauſe required for the honour of Iuſtice, and for a note of diſtinction betweene ſo rare a cauſe and ordinarie matters of the Crowne.

Maiſter *Atturney* conceiuing at that time that the fact being ſo notorious and confeſſed vpon examination, *Bartram* would not haue pleaded *not Guiltie*: but it fell ſo out, that hee confeſſed not the Inditement but pleaded *not Guiltie*: whereupon the Iurie being not then ready at the Barre, further day was giuen for his triall.

In the meane time, his Maieſty hearing of this ſtrange accident (as his manner is) was deſirous to penetrate into the roote and Center of this mans malice and fact: and in his Princely wiſedome, conſidering that this cruell murther muſt either ſpring from the inſtigation of others, or from *Bartram* himſelfe. And if from *Bartram*, it muſt proceed either

ther from an inueterate habite of a deſperate and wicked life: or for ſome vnſufferable wrong that Sir *Iohn Tyndall* had done him, ſignified his pleaſure by the Lord *Chamberlin* vnto Maſter *Atturney*; That there ſhould be ſome ſtay of the publike proceeding, vntill *Bartram* were farther examined, and directed the Examination to bee vpon three heads: Firſt, touching the Incitation: Secondly, touching *Bartrams* courſe of life and Religion: and laſtly touching the Iuſtnes or Iniquity of Sir *Iohn Tyndals* report.

Whereupon Maſter Atturney calling Maſter Sollicitor to aſſiſt him, took the examination, whereof I ſend you a coppy, hauing obtained leaue of his Honor ſo to doe.

In which examination it plainely appeares, that the Diuell needed no Broker, but wrought immediatly ypon the malice of the man, whoſe courſe and conuerſation of life was alwayes diſordered, and not without touch of *Popiſh Religion*; though it ſeemeth to be true that hee was a kind of Church-walker in Weſtminſter, and came diuers times to heare either the ſeruice or the muſicke.

But for Sir *Iohn Tyndall*, he doth ſufficiently cleer him from bribery, either from being corrupted by his aduerſary, or tempted by himſelfe, and in the merits of the cauſe hee had ſcarce a word in his mouth to impeach the report (as you may well perceiue, if you

you compare his examination with the former relation of this buſineſſe) in ſo much as both at that time hee did confeſſe, that it was one of the fouleſt murders that euer was committed.

And after hee ſaid to his vnder keeper, that the Kings Counſell (who had vſed him with much compaſſion towards his age and hurt) had cut ſore into the buſineſſe, as findiug (belike) at that time ſome compunction, though it after vaniſhed as the morning cloud.

For notwithſtanding the Lord Chancellor had in great wiſdome giuen eſpeciall charge and direction that cate ſhould be had of this man, as well for his body, as for his ſoule: For his body in 2. kindes, that his hurts ſhould bee looked to, and that hee ſhould be kept from doing himſelfe miſchiefe, hauing once attempted it. And for his ſoule, that hee might haue ſome godly Preacher to bring him to the ſence of his ſinne (which is not ſo well diſcerned in the commitment of it, as in the puniſhment of it) and to ſaue him from impenitency: yet ſo was Gods will, that in the end he deſtroyed himſelfe: but yet in that forme of execution which the Law and Iuſtice had preſcribed, and not by any other death, as he had formerly ſought to effect.

For on the ſeauenteenth day of this moneth, being *Sunday* in the morning, this man tooke occaſion to ſend away his keeper to fetch him a Bible for his com-

comfort, requiring that it might bee a latine Bible, and with a Concordance (thinking belike that such a Bible was not so easie to be had) but there being one found in the house, and his keeper bringing it sooner then he expected, hee sent him againe for an *English Bible*, and that also being quickely returned vnto him, he said he was not satisfied with the translation, and desired another Translation, which hee thought was harder to get: and the better to winne time, told his keeper likewise that his stomacke was empty, and therefore desired him to bring with him also some Ale, with a toste: and in the meane time by a rope that he had gotten tied vnto a Tenter hooke, that was fastened aboue the window to hang a hat on, hee hanged himselfe, his legges almost trayling on the ground. The continuance of which desperate resolution to make away himselfe, the reason may bee gathered vpon some speech he let fall at seuerall times as I haue heard, that hee would bee sorry to bee hanged in chaines: so that hee that had no sence of preseruing his life and soule, yet had apprehension and care of his senceless Carcase.

And so you haue here an end of this *Tragedie*, not presuming to giue any iudgement, either of the furious passions of these times, or of the dangers of Authoritie, or of the errors of Rumor, nor to make any interpretation of the fact, or the circumstances there-

thereof, but by this plaine declaration which I here ſend you, leaue the ſame to your meditations, who I am ſure deſires to know the truth herein, and who haue more leaſure, and will enter into them more ſincerely (perhaps) then we doe here in *London*.

29. *November*, 1616.

Your aſſured Friend,

N. T.

The Examination

of *John Bartram*, taken this 16. day of Nouember, 1616. before Sir *Francis Bacon* his Maiesties Atturney Generall, and Sir *Henry Yeluerton*, his Maiesties Solicitor Generall.

LONDON,
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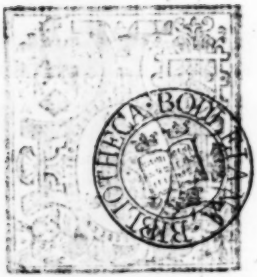
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Iohn Bartram,

Being asked whither after his discontentment at the Report of Sir Io: Tindall *and Doctor* Amy, *hee did not vse any words or speeches to his Atturney, or any priuate friend, whereby hee threatned the reuenge vpon Sir* Io: Tindall, *he protesteth that as he desi-*

reth comfort at his reſurrection, he did neuer vſe any ſuch ſpeeches to any perſon.

Being asked touching his Religion, he ſaith he is no Papiſt, nor euer was, but ſaith that hee was about 20. yeares ſince indicted in the Kings bench by malice for Recuſancie, to which hee then pleaded his conformity, and was diſcharged thereby.

Being asked whether euer hee gaue or promiſed to giue to Sir Io: Tindall *any money, reward, or gratuity in this Cauſe, he denyeth that euer he gaue a-nie, or had at any time any ſpeech with him tending to any ſuch purpoſe.*

Being asked whether hee had any knowledge that Sir John Tindall, *or*

Doctor

Doctor Amy *were corrupted or bribed by his aduerſary to make the laſt Report, ſaith that hee doth not know it.*

Being asked (the ſtate of the queſtion being whether there were any particular bond or debt of 200. *pound betweene* Harris *and* Chamberlin, *beſides debts vpon Accompt, and vppon ſpecialtie amounting to that ſum) whether hee knew of any ſuch particular bond or not; he ſaith hee neuer ſaw any ſuch bond, nor knoweth it otherwiſe then by the recitall thereof made in the decree, and ſome Orders made in that Cauſe, and in a croſſe bill wherein (as he conceiueth) there is mention therof.*

Being asked, whether hee be penitent for his Fact, ſaith, that hee taketh

it

it to bee as foule a murder as euer was committed, and if he hath vttered any speeches to the contrary he is very sory for it.

John Bartram.

Examinatur coram
Fra: Bacon.
Hen: Yelwerton.